ROMANIA

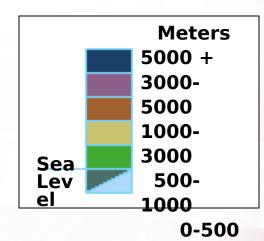


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- Climate
- Topography

Temperate; cold, cloudy winters with frequent snow and fog; sunny summers with frequent showers and thunderstorms





Terrain: Central Depression
Transylvanian Basin is separated from the Plain of Moldavia on the east by the Carpathian Mountains and separated from the Walachian Plain on the south by the Transylvanian Alps

lowest point: Black Sea 0 m highest point: Moldoveanu 2,544 m

Air

- Combustion-related emissions continue cause major air contamination
- Air quality is degraded by industrial facilities without pollution control devices

Soil

- Industrial effluents have contaminated soil with heavy metals, including lead and cadmium
- Cities of Baia Mare and Copsa Mica are heavily contaminated

Food

- Heavy metals (lead, cadmium, and chromium)
 have been intermittently detected in foods
 including milk, bread, potatoes, vegetables, and
 fruit
- Found some foods to be contaminated with organochlorine pesticides

Water

 Waterways are contaminated with chlorine, ammonia, phenols, detergents, herbicides, petroleum products, mercury, and pesticides

- The greatest short-term health risks are associated with water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff containing fecal pathogens, and industrial waste.
- The greatest long-term health risks are associated with localized chemical air and water contamination in urban and industrial areas.

- Diseases of high risk
 - Food- and water-borne:
 - Diarrhea (bacterial)
 - Hepatitis A

- Diseases of intermediate risk
 - Food and water-borne:
 - Tularemia
 - Typhoid / Paratyphoid fever
 - Hepatitis E
 - Vector Borne:
 - Lyme disease
 - West Nile Fever_
 - Sindbis (Ockelbo) virus
 - Tick-born encephalitis (TBE)
 - Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever
 - Leishmaniasis cutaneous
 - California group viruses

- Diseases of intermediate risk
 - Respiratory: Tuberculosis
 - Water Contact: Leptospirosis
 - Aerosolized Dust Or Soil Contact Diseases: Hantavirus hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS)
 - Animal-contact
 - Anthrax
 - Q-fever
 - Rabies
 - Sexually transmitted:
 - Gonorrhea/ Chlamydia
 - Hepatitis B
 - HIV/AIDS

- Diseases of low risk
 - Food and water-borne: Brucellosis
 - Respiratory: Meningococcal Meningitis
 - Animal-contact
 - Rickettsioses, tickborne (spotted fever group)
 - Sand fly fever